FREMONT INDUSTRIES, INC.

PHONE: (612) 445-4121



December 21, 1983

Mr. Jim Oberlander
STATE OF WASHINGTON
Department of Ecology
MS-LU-11
Olympia, WA 98504

Dear Jim:

Enclosed for your review please find:

1) Product Bulletin Fremont 550
2) OSHA sheet
3) Handling precautions

Should you feel we can provide you with any other non-proprietary information, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Dennis Yeavello, Director of Regulatory Affairs.

Respectfully.

Brad Gruss
Sales Manager

BG:sm
cc: Dr. Miller
Chief Chemist
GENERAL PLASTICS MFG.
Box 9097
Tacoma, WA 98409



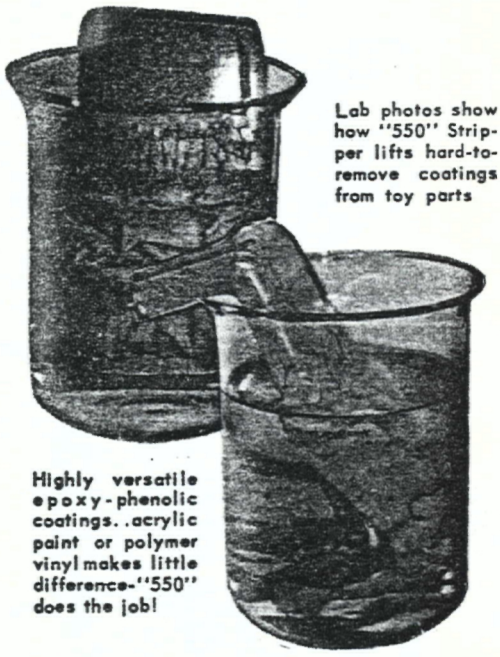
P.O. BOX 67 4400 VALLEY INDUSTRIAL BLVD. N. SHAKOPEE MN 55379-9990

OFFICES: Denver Los Angeles Kansas City Chicago Milwaukee Eau Claire Indianapolis Detroit Cleveland

# Fremont Industries

## New Stripper
## FREMONT "Free-Off-550"

In step with the constant improvements in product finishes, Fremont Chemists have now developed a new High Quality Cold Stripper that is especially effective on Hard-To-Remove finishes.



Lab photos show how "550" Stripper lifts hard-to-remove coatings from toy parts

Highly versatile epoxy-phenolic coatings..acrylic paint or polymer vinyl makes little difference-"550" does the job!

"Free-Off 550" Stripper was designed to remove: Epoxy, Phenolic Coatings, Polymer vinyl coatings, Acrylic coatings, Fluidized epoxy, Plastisol Coatings and other hard to strip finishes.

"Free-Off-550" is very easy to rinse off with water . . it leaves a clean stripped surface for refinishing - no hand scrubbing is necessary.

This easy-to-rinse feature is due to the fine balanced emulsifier system. It also contains inhibitors to minimize customary attack on base metals.

Real worthwhile feature. Long tank life coupled with uniformly constant efficiency . . . in use you will find this product tends to maintain the same efficiency without any appreciable time variation as succeeding items to be stripped are added - this factor along with the low rate of evaporation makes "Free-Off-550" a very economical product to use.

Once "Free-Off-550" reaches the base metal, it actually "lifts" the finish (to be stripped) off and because the product does not dissolve the finish there is very little contamination of the stripper. The product has no flash point. It can be used on ferrous metals . . . also on non-ferrous metals when stripper exposure time is controlled. It is not recommended for zinc or cadmium plated parts or fixtures.

Use: Fremont "Free-Off-550" should be used undiluted at room temperature by soaking process. When product is not in use it is recommended that it be covered to minimize evaporation.

No. 75-550

OVER

OFFICES: Denver Los Angeles Kansas City Chicago Milwaukee Eau Claire Indianapolis Detroit Cleveland

PHONE: (612)445-4121

VALLEY INDUSTRIAL PARK SHAKOPEE MN 55379

Fremont 550, Continued:

Product is preferably used in stainless steel (316 ss) tank, aluminum 3003 series H-14 temper (.100 thickness), or polyethylene lined tanks. It is commonly used in cold rolled steel tanks, however there may be deterioration of this type tank over a long duration of time. Product should not be used in any type of galvanized or rubber-lined tank. The use of Fremont 550 is any other tank construction material should be verified with Fremont Technical Representative.

CAUTION: Contains cresylic acid, formic acid. Irritating to skin and respiratory tract. Direct contact can cause severe eye and skin injury. Overexposure to vapors can cause headache, dizziness and nausea.

SAFETY and FIRST AID: Keep container closed when not in use. Keep out of reach of children. Do not take internally. For skin and eye contact, flush immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call physician immediately. For inhalation exposure, take to fresh air.

PRECAUTIONS: When handling or working with product wear all protective equipment: chemical resistant (neoprene) gloves, rubber apron, rubber boots, face shield or safety goggles. Use only with adequate ventilation. For respiratory protection use NIOSH approved respirator for organic vapors and acid gases. Do not store or use near open flames, electrical arc, or heat.

**EXTENT OF WARRANTY**

**Important Notice to Purchaser (and/or User). Fremont makes no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, except that the materials sold hereunder shall be of Fremont's standard quality, and Buyer assumes all risk and liability whatsoever, resulting from the use of such materials, whether used singly or in combination with other substances. This product is NOT for home use—it is for industrial use only!**

**This product is not to be repackaged for resale without the expressed knowledge and written permission of the manufacturer and without proper and approved warning statements.**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Form Approved
OMB No. 44-R1387

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing, Shipbuilding, and Shipbreaking (29 CFR 1915, 1916, 1917)

## SECTION I

| | |
|---|---|
| MANUFACTURER'S NAME: FREMONT INDUSTRIES, INC. | EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.: (612) 445-4121 |
| ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code): P.O. BOX 67, Valley Industrial Park, Shakopee, MN 55379 | |
| CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS | TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS: FREMONT 550 Cold Stripper |
| CHEMICAL FAMILY: Solvent - Acid | FORMULA: Compounded |

## SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS | % | TLV (Units) | ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS | % | TLV (Units) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PIGMENTS NA | | | BASE METAL NA | | |
| CATALYST NA | | | ALLOYS NA | | |
| VEHICLE NA | | | METALLIC COATINGS NA | | |
| SOLVENTS NA | | | FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX NA | | |
| ADDITIVES NA | | | OTHERS | | |
| OTHERS | | | | | |

| HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES | % | TLV (Units) |
|---|---|---|
| Cresylic acid | | 5 ppm |
| Formic Acid | | 5 ppm |
| | | |
| | | |

## SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BOILING POINT (°F.) | 104 | SPECIFIC GRAVITY ($H_2O$=1) | 1.235 |
| VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) | Unknown | PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%) | 70.0 |
| VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1) | Unknown | EVAPORATION RATE ( =1) | Unknown |
| SOLUBILITY IN WATER | Slight, | forms an emulsion. | |

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Low viscosity, greenish-brown liquid -acrid(acid)odor.

## SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FLASH POINT (Method used) NA | FLAMMABLE LIMITS | Unknown for mixture | Lel | Uel |
| EXTINGUISHING MEDIA NA | | | | |
| SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES NA | | | | |
| | | | | |
| UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Product contains Methylene Chloride - Will form explosive mixture in atmosphere of high oxygen content. | | | | |



(Continued on reverse side)

## SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Irritation of skin and respiratory tract. Loss of consciousness.

Direct contact can cause severe eye and skin injury. Nausea & dizziness.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
Inhalation: Take to fresh air.

Skin: Flush immediately with water. Contact physician.

Eyes: Flush with water immediately, continue for 15 min. Contact physician immediately.

## SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

| STABILITY | | | CONDITIONS TO AVOID |
|---|---|---|---|
| | UNSTABLE | | |
| | STABLE | X | |

INCOMPATABILITY (*Materials to Avoid*)
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents - strong alkalies.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide, phosgene and hydrogen cloride.

| HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION | | | CONDITIONS TO AVOID |
|---|---|---|---|
| | MAY OCCUR | | |
| | WILL NOT OCCUR | X | |

## SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Wear all protective equipment when cleaning up spills or leaks. Remove all sources of open flames, sparks or heat. Avoid breathing vapors. Dike and pump into suitable container. Dry mop or use absorbant to pick up remainder. Place into suitable waste container.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Dispose of in accordance with local, state or federal regulations. Do not flush into municipal sewer system. Product contains phenol.

## SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (*Specify type*)
NIOSH approved respirator for organic vapors and acid gases.

| VENTILATION | LOCAL EXHAUST | SPECIAL |
|---|---|---|
| | MECHANICAL (*General*) As needed to control vapors. | OTHER |

| PROTECTIVE GLOVES | EYE PROTECTION |
|---|---|
| Chemical resistant (neoprene). | Face shield or safety goggles. |

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Apron - boots (chemical resistant).

## SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Wear all protective equipment when handling product. Keep container covered when not in use. Do not store, or use near open flames, electrical arc, or heat. This will decompose the product into hazardous decomposition products. Do not get into eyes or on skin. Do not take internally. Can cause severe burns to body tissues.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

 Eye wash and safety shower should be provided.

GPO 930-540

Form OSHA-20
Rev. May 72

# FREMONT PRODUCTS CONTAINING CHLORINATED SOLVENTS

TOXICITY
HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
FIRST AID

The intent of the Occupational Safety and Health Act is to provide a safe and healthful work environment to all employees. In cooperation with this Act, Fremont offers the following:

## TOXICITY

Trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, 1, 1, 1-trichloroethane solvents and methylene chloride are similar in their effects by oral ingestion, eye or skin contact. Although these solvents are all low in oral toxicity and produce varying degrees of skin irritation, Products Compounded With One or More of these solvents as primary ingredients produce much more pronounced effects.

## HANDLING

Consequently, it is essential that all persons responsible for the operation or maintenance of a solvent based product and all others who may come in repeated contact with these solvent based products, be thoroughly trained in the proper handling of the product and the equipment in which it is used. Store or use these products in cool, dry area. Do not store under direct sun light. Use caution when removing plugs because of pressure buildup in drum.

## SAFETY RULES

All responsible persons should also be cognizant of the hazards, the first aid treatment prescribed in case of accidents, and proper use of protective equipment to safeguard health and promote maximum safety.

## TEN BASIC SAFETY RULES:

1. Use chlorinated solvent only in well ventilated areas. Wear protective garments and use protective equipment.
2. Do not use solvent in open containers unless adequate ventilation is provided to draw the vapors away from the working area.
3. Avoid the possibility of exposing the solvent to excessive heat (such as welding operation, furnace or space heaters).
4. A continuing strong or objectionable odor should not be tolerated. It is an indication of excessive solvent vapor in the air. An individual who becomes light headed or dizzy in a solvent area should leave the area immediately and get to outside fresh air.

(SAFETY RULES CONTINUED)

5. Avoid contact with skin and eyes . . . in many cases chlorinated solvent products can cause severe burns to skin and eyes.
6. Do not take internally. Harmful if swallowed.
7. Do not smoke while handling chlorinated solvents.
8. Dispose of dirty or contaminated solvent by placing it in a suitable container. Local health regulations should be observed in the waste disposal of the product.
9. Do not heat solvents or use heated water for rinsing. Do not atomize solvents through sprayers or other means.
10. Do not enter a tank without having assurance of complete aeration, and a second man standing by to observe the man inside at all times.

HAZARDS AND TREATMENT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT WHEN USING PRODUCTS CONTAINING CHLORINATED SOLVENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SKIN | Use solvent resistant gloves, and discard when evidence of deterioration appears. | Frequent contact can defat tissue and may cause dermatitis. If solvent is confined to the skin, so that it cannot evaporate, a burn may result.<br><br>If skin is exposed, remove soaked clothing and wash skin with running water immediately. Do not wear soaked clothing until it is thoroughly washed and dried. |
| EYES | Use goggles (acid type splash-proof) and preferably faceshield to protect from eye injury. | Compound solvent when spattered into the eyes may result in serious injury to eyes.<br><br>In case of contact, immediately flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water. Obtain medical attention immediately. |
| ORAL | Never store in unlabeled or improperly labeled container. Keep out of reach of children. | The swallowing of such product may cause severe burns, illness or death, depending upon the quantity.<br><br>Call a physician promptly if swallowed. Induce vomiting by tickling the throat with the forefinger or by compelling the patient to drink milk. In case of unconsciousness follow procedures listed on next page (3). |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| INHALATION | Use only with adequate ventilation. | Remove to fresh air, obtain medical attention at once. If breathing stops, artificial respiration should be used. Mouth to mouth is the most effective and easiest method. When breathing starts, oxygen should be administered. If the heart has stopped, give closed-chest cardiac massage, but only if properly trained to recognize and treat this condition. |
| | Inhalation of excessive amounts of solvent vapor may produce an anesthetic effect, but is not likely to cause organic injury. | |
| | Use of gas masks, hose masks, breathing apparatus, may be necessary depending upon operation. | TO THE PHYSICIAN: Epinephrine and other drugs with similar activity on the heart may produce serious arrythmias and should never be given to a person overcome with any chlorinated hydrocarbon, particularly when there is co-existent anoxia. |

SPECIAL CAUTION . . . Chlorinated solvent vapors are heavier than air, and they tend to concentrate in enclosures such as tanks and pits. Entry into tanks and other vessels, without proper protective equipment and proper breathing apparatus, could result in exposure to extremely high vapor concentrations which may cause dizziness, unconsciousness and death.

DECOMPOSITION HAZARDS . . . Poor ventilation may also cause corrosiveness due to fumes, vapor and degraded gas due to heat or source of flames.

No one should be permitted to remain in the area contaminated by leaking or otherwise malfunctioning equipment. Improperly operating equipment is a health hazard for anyone.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT . . . Safety garments and protective equipment should be provided to safeguard the health and safety of degreaser operators and maintenance men and all other persons working with solvents. Garments, however, are not intended to substitute for proper operation and maintenance practices. The equipment manufacturer's instructions should be followed at all times.

SUGGESTED GARMENTS AND EQUIPMENT
Gloves: polyvinyl alcohol plastic or neoprene.
Apron: polyvinyl alcohol plastic or neoprene.
Goggles: acid type splash-proof.
Shoes: rubber boots.
NOTE: PVA plastic, though solvent resistant, is soluble in water.

MAINTENANCE MEN'S EQUIPMENT:
Goggles: should be gas tight.
For entering tank or enclosed space it is recommended that a rescue harness and lifeline be used.

Air line masks with proper reduction valves and filter or self-contained breathing equipment with stored oxygen or air or approved industrial gas masks with canisters suitable for use with chlorinated solvent vapors.

Approved industrial gas masks are permissible for use in vapor concentrations of less than 2% and where there is no deficiency of atmospheric oxygen. They should not be used for exposures exceeding one-half hour.